THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1773. THE NUMBER 359.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

LANEVILLE, February 8, 1773.

THE *sheriffs who have been so long in arrear to his Majesty's revenue of quitrents are once more called upon, in this public manner, to settle their accounts with the Auditor, and pay their respective balances into the Receiver's office by the 25th of* April *next. My instructions on this head are positive and peremptory, and I shall be obliged, in consequence of them, strictly to enforce the law against every sheriff who fails in his duty, and neglects to make due payment.* RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

ODE for the festival of St. JOHN EVANGELIST, in South Carolina, 5772. By the Most Worshipful the Honourable Sir EGERTON LEIGH, BARONET, GRAND MASTER, &c. &c. &c. Set to music by brother PETER VALTON.

RECITATIVE.

BEHOLD the SOCIAL BAND appears,
Imparting joy, dispelling fears,
And wak'd by duty, and by choice,
Command the SONS of FREEDOM to rejoice.

SONG.

Boast not, mortals, human skill,
If the sculptur'd dome you raise,
Works of art, by fancy's will,
Lead us oft through folly's maze.
What if Phidias' chissel guide,
What if Titian's pencil grace,
Marble flatters but our pride,
Bane of all the human race!

RECITATIVE.

'Tis from the watchful culture of the mind,
A well directed soul, a sense refin'd,
That heav'nly virtues spring to grace the man;
This be our noble conflict, and our plan!

AIR.

Let the di'mond's lustre blaze,
Call its water bright and clear,
But confess the greater praise
Rests on pity's tender tear.
May the social virtues bind,
Tune each sympathetic heart,
Raise the feeble, lead the blind,
Wipe the tear that swells to part.

RECITATIVE.

Ye blessed MINISTERS above,
Who guard the good with purest love,
Propitious hear the notes of praise,
Whilst Britain's sons their voices raise.

AIR.

Blessings await this western land,
Blessings o'erflow with lib'ral hand,
Commerce uprears our infant state,
And golden currents make us great:
Fair science lifts her head, and cries
"I come to make you good and wise."
These be the glories of each day,
Marking our Monarch's gentle sway.

RECITATIVE.

Our SOCIAL BAND, by love and honour join'd,
Unite their zeal, as friends to human kind;
The mystic sense is out, the sign does move,
Behold the SIGN! *peace, harmony*, and *love*.

DUETTO.

Let the day be ever prais'd
When the ROYAL CRAFT was rais'd,
Let the SOCIAL VIRTUES shine,
Doing good is sure divine.

CHORUS.

Give the heroes all their due,
Twine their brows with laurels too;
But shall we no laurels find
For our love to human kind?
Let the SOCIAL VIRTUES shine,
DOING GOOD is sure DIVINE.

LONDON, December 5.

MONSIEUR the Abbe d'Expilly, assisted in his researches by commissaries dispersed in the generalities of France, hath just published a curious account of the present state of population in France, distinguished in different classes, by which it appears that there are now in that kingdom, under twenty years of age, 4,747,516 men and boys, and 4,796,735 women and girls; between twenty and fifty, 4,243,516 males, and 4,648,050 females; between fifty and sixty five, 1,097,306 males, and 1,318,344 females; between sixty five and eighty, 413,240 males, and 588,585 females; upwards of eighty, 61,053 males, and 100,012 females. Total, males 10,562,631; females 11,451,726; making, in all, 22,014,357 persons. As France contains 30,000 square leagues, of 25 to the degree, its present population is at the rate of about 734 persons to each square league.

The following is the inscription upon the monument of Mrs. PRITCHARD, which was put up last Wednesday, at the east end of Westminster Abbey, next to Shakespear, and opposite Handel's monument:

"This tablet is here placed by a voluntary subscription of those who admired and esteemed her. She retired from the stage, of which she had long been the ornament, in the month of April, 1768, and died at Bath in the month of August following, in the 57th year of her age.

Her comic vein had ev'ry charm to please,
'Twas nature's dictates, breath'd with nature's ease.
E'en when her powers sustain'd the tragic load,
Full, clear, and just, th' harmonious accents flow'd;
And the big passions of her feeling heart
Burst freely forth, and sham'd the mimic art.
Oft, on the scene, with colours not her own,
She painted vice, and taught us what to shun;
One virtuous track her real life pursu'd,
That nobler part was uniformly good.
Each duty there to such perfection wrought,
That, if the precepts fail'd, the example taught.

At Lancaster assizes was tried, before Judge Willes, a cause for defamation, wherein Miss Dawson was plaintiff, and Miss Kennedy defendant, when the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff with 600l damages, and costs of suit.

Died at her house upon Twickenham Common, in Middlesex, that most celebrated actress Mrs. CATHARINE CLIVE: She was the daughter of Mr. Raftor, an attorney at law in London, and married early in life to George Clive, Esq; brother to the late Judge of that name.

Little harmony is this year expected between the Sheriffs; one is devoted to Townsend, the other to Wilkes, and fire and water are scarcely more opposite elements.

Edmund Burke, Esquire, is in so much esteem with the leaders of the ministerial party, that he may at this time name his own terms. We are assured there is a tide in human affairs, which, taken on its flux, leads on to happiness.

A bill is likely to pass to secure foreigners in lending money on West India estates.

It is said that the government of Jamaica will soon be disposed of in favour of Mr. Hervey.

Dec. 21. Thursday last came on in the court of chancery a final hearing of the lead mine cause, between Lord Pomfret and Mr. Smith, of Gray's Inn, when the court ordered his Lordship's suit to be dismissed with costs. During the five years the above cause was in litigation, there were three several appeals to the House of Lords. The two first were actually heard, and the third withdrawn only a few days ago; besides which there have also been two trials at law, one of them at bar, each of which lasted two whole days, and the whole costs of each party are said to amount to little less than 10,000l.

This day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal assent to the following bills, viz. the bill for continuing the duties on malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the year 1773; the bill for allowing the free importation of rice into this kingdom from any of his Majesty's colonies in America, for a limited time, and for encouraging the making of starch from rice; the bill to restrain the East India company, for a limited time, from making any appointment of commissioners for superintending and regulating the company's affairs at their presidencies in the East Indies; and to such other bills as were ready.

The Parliament will adjourn on Wednesday, for the holidays, till Tuesday the 19th of January next.

By the report from the secret committee it appears that a certain great company have now in their warehouses no less than 16,000,000 pounds of tea, a quantity more than sufficient to answer the sale of the three succeeding years. It likewise appears that the value of the company's estates in the city of London, that is, the India House, and the different warehouses, as estimated by a surveyor, expressly employed for the purpose, amount to about 214,000l. It is now beyond question that the whole amount of the company's neat stock, after paying all their debts, will fall short half a million, unless government should agree to give them a compensation for their territorial revenues, or reimburse them for the vast sums laid out on the fortifications in Bengal. Should the former be the case, the proprietors will not divide twenty per cent. even on the original stock, which would not amount to twelve per cent. according to the current price.

On Saturday the long depending cause between the colony of Connecticut and the Mohegan Indians, for settling the limits or boundaries, which has been in a course of litigation upwards of thirty years, was determined in favour of the colony, by the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council, at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

The following numbers drew the highest prizes in the state lottery, the last and present month. Number 343, a prize of 20,000l. the property of Mr. Cowan, an Irish young Gentleman of the Temple, who intends to employ part of it in the settlement which is establishing on the Mississippi. No. 24,001, a prize of 10,000l. the property of Mess. Robert and John Murray, merchants, in Philpot Lane. Number 1400, and No. 1821, prizes of 10,000l. each. No. 46,741, 35,578, 3343, prizes of 5000l. each.

A commissioner of a public office came lately out of the country to attend his duty, when the person in waiting told him it was a holiday: "What holiday?" "All souls, your Honour:" "D——n all souls; drive home, John." The other followed with "I beg your Honour's pardon, it is All Saints:" "D——n all saints; drive home, I say."

A certain Nobleman, we are told, has made diamonds plentiful in this kingdom by the following mode of proceeding: Having imported an immense quantity (his own private property) whenever it is not quite convenient to discharge a debt, or reward a friend, in specie, they are taken into his closet, and presented with a rough diamond, of proportionable value to their demands or expectations.

The following melancholy affair happened on Wednesday last at Bury St. Edmond's, in Suffolk: Joseph Beedle and his brother, both woolcombers, going home to breakfast, found that their father, mother, and sister, were not come down stairs, but heard an alarming noise in their chamber, such as might be supposed to come from persons in great pain; on which they went up, and found their mother a lifeless corps, their father breathing his last, and their sister almost past hopes of recovery. This unhappy circumstance is supposed to have been occasioned by a charcoal fire which was lighted in a close room, on account of the woman's not being well, the fumes of which, it is imagined, had such an effect that the poor people were suffocated.

Mr. Donaldson, the Scotch bookseller, has appealed to the House of Lords, and insists that he has as good a right to print THOMPSON's SEASONS as the owners, who paid 505l. for the copy.

We hear that an expensive suit is instituted, and many motions have been made in chancery respecting the estates and effects of the late Mr. Beckford, so that the several legatees are likely to be large sufferers. What a pity it is that the fortune of a Gentleman who has deserved so highly of his country should become a prey to the dangerous craft, the interested views, and unfeeling avarice, of greedy and rapacious lawyers.

Since last sessions 35 appeals have been entered before the House of Peers, 16 of which are from Scotland, 9 from Ireland, and 6 from the High Court of Chancery.

After the several bills were read, reported, and committed, the House went into a committee of supply (Sir Charles Whitworth in the chair) when Lord Barrington presented an estimate of the expence, and the number of land forces to be employed, for the service of the year 1773. By this estimate, it appeared that there was at this time a force serving at St. Vincents, one of the ceded islands, consisting of above four regiments of foot. The motives for sending so great a force to that island, and the season of the year it was sent there, produced a debate which lasted from about three to five o'clock. The management of the army in general, and that part of it particularly destined to serve in sickly and unfavourable climates, was very strongly arraigned by the country party: They urged, in the most pointed terms, the absurdity and folly of sending troops to that climate, in the sickly season, when almost certain death must be the consequence; they condemned the measure of commencing a war with the natives, as unjust as it

was deſtructive; that it was by no means clear that we had the leaſt pretenſions to thoſe lands for which we introduce all the horrors of war to poſſeſs ourſelves of; and if we had, we might probably gain our ends without war and bloodſhed, at infinitely a leſs expence, and much more conformably to the lenient ſpirit of our laws and government, as well as to the honour of our national reputation; that if the planters and purchaſers of lands in the iſland of St. Vincents deſerved our care and protection, ſo did the wretched inhabitants, and the troops that were ſent to ſubdue them; and that when five companies of foot, weak in health and number, had been able for a ſeries of years to protect the property of the planters, and preſerve the public tranquility, there was great reaſon to ſuſpect that nothing but ſignal injuſtice and oppreſſion could have made it neceſſary to ſend a force there little ſhort of ten times their number, and almoſt twenty times their ſtrength. It was contended, on the other ſide, that the principal points now agitated were not properly before the committee; that if they ſhould come to be properly and regularly diſcuſſed, every reaſonable ſatisfaction and information deſired ſhould be had; that no new expence was incurred; but, on the contrary, the total was leſs by five thouſand pounds this year than the laſt; that the army in general, and in particular, was on as good and reſpectable a footing as it had been at any former period in times of peace; that numbers of perſons of opulence had truſted their all in purchaſes of lands in theſe iſlands, upon the certain expectation of public protection; that protection and allegiance were reciprocal, and could never be ſaid properly to exiſt but together; that the moſt preſſing ſolicitations and ſtrongeſt repreſentations had been made by the Governor and Council, ſhewing the abſolute neceſſity there was of ſending a ſpeedy and effectual ſuccour on the occaſion, now under conſideration; and finally, that the preſent eſtimator had nothing at all to do with the meaſure in a political light; that he only acted miniſterially, and was therefore not at all anſwerable for any one conſequence it might be productive of. Lord North gave a turn to the debate very early, by pledging himſelf, that the houſe ſhould be fully informed of the motives which induced adminiſtration to act as they did. The principal ſpeakers on the part of oppoſition, were Mr. T. Townſhend, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, Mr. R. Whitworth, Col. Barre, and Lord George Germain; on the other ſide, Lord Barrington, Lord North, and Mr. Welbore Ellis.

It is ſaid that a great Magiſtrate, who lately *hopped* into a certain chair, is ſo out of humour with that word that he has ordered his brewer to put no *hops* in his beer. It is alſo reported he will have no ball at Eaſter for fear it ſhould be called a *hop*. Nay, ſo highly enraged is he with this poor harmleſs monoſyllable, that the pariſh clerk had like to have been committed by the *brutal tyrant* for ſinging out of a ſtave in *Sternhold*, "Why hop ye ſo ye hills?" He has ordered *Hopkins* to be erazed from his pſalm book.

We are aſſured from Cork in Ireland that a woman was lately delivered there of a child without either legs, arms, or eyes.

CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) January 4.

Letters from London inform us that the new government, about to be eſtabliſhed to the weſtward, is bounded as follows, viz. the line begins on the ſouth ſide of the river Ohio, oppoſite to the mouth of Scioto, thence ſoutherly through the paſs in the Quiſſioto mountains to the ſouth ſide of the ſaid mountains, thence along the ſide of the ſaid mountains north eaſtward to the fork of the Great Kanhaway, made by the junction of Green Briar and New River, thence along the ſaid Green Briar river, on the eaſtward ſide of the ſame, unto the head or termination of the north eaſtern branch thereof, thence eaſterly to the Alleghany mountains, thence along the ſaid mountains to Lord Fairfax's line, thence along the ſame to the ſpring head of the north branch of the river Potowmack, thence along the weſtern boundary line of the province of Maryland to the ſouthern boundary line of the province of Pennſylvania, thence along the ſaid boundary line of Pennſylvania to the end thereof, thence along the weſtern boundary line of the ſaid province until the ſame ſhall ſtrike the Ohio, thence down the ſaid river to the place of beginning. This immenſe tract of country, equal to ſome kingdoms, is granted to Thomas Walpole, Benjamin Franklin, John Sargent, and Samuel Wharton, in behalf of themſelves, and their aſſociates, and is part of the lands purchaſed of the Indians at Fort Stanwix in 1768. The grantees offered to repay government all that the ſaid lands coſt, with a quitrent of two ſhillings ſterling for every hundred acres of cultivatable land contained in ſaid grant to them, after the expiration of twenty years from the date of the ſaid grant, and to take the whole expence of the civil government on themſelves.

ST. GEORGE (in GRENADA) January 16.

By the liſt taken laſt year, by the officers of the revenue in Martinico, there were found to be in that iſland, 11,168 whites, old and young, of both ſexes; 2989 free quartoons, muſtize, mulattoes, &c. &c. 72,928 ſlaves, whereof 46,400 paid taxes, and 370 were runaways; 209 ſugar plantations; 105 watermills; 173 cattlemills; 18 windmills, and 12,291 quarres of land planted with canes; 1957 plantations in coffee, cocoa, cotton, caſſada, &c. 3878 horſes and mares; 11,595 horned cattle; 14,312 ſheep, goats, and hogs; 219 aſſes, and 4534 mules. On comparing the above liſt with that of 1771, there appears to be an increaſe in that colony of 1161 ſouls.

One hundred and twenty nine veſſels arrived laſt year in Martinico from France, and two from the coaſt of Guinea, whoſe cargoes conſiſted of no more than 118 ſlaves; and 716 ſoldiers, ſailors, and poor people, died in the hoſpitals of St. Pierre and Fort Royal.

According to the liſts taken in St. Lucie, laſt year, there were found to be 2450 white inhabitants, old and young, of both ſexes; 800 free mulattoes, &c. 12,317 ſlaves, 8000 whereof paid taxes; 38 ſugar plantations; 17 watermills; 18 cattlemills; 3 windmills, and 1006 quarres of land in canes; 550 plantations in coffee, cocoa, cotton, caſſada, &c. 946 horſes and mules; 70 aſſes; 2500 horned cattle, and 9000 ſheep and goats.

BOSTON, February 25.

From Saturday evening laſt, till Monday, we had the ſevereſt cold weather that has been known for many years paſt, eſpecially Monday morning, when, it is ſaid, the thermometer was 9½° below 0, which is 41½ below the freezing point. In this cold ſeaſon were ſeveral alarms of fire breaking out, in divers parts of the town; all which were happily extinguiſhed, before any conſiderable damage was done, excepting one, which broke out about two o'clock on Sunday morning, in a joiner's ſhop, belonging to Mr. Benjamin Sumner, junior, at the bottom of Cole lane, near the mill pond, which, before the inhabitants could be collected, was all on fire, and very ſpeedily communicated to his dwellinghouſe (occupied by Mr. Coolidge, taylor) and to the houſe of Mr. Sumner, ſenior, near adjoining, as alſo to a large double houſe, belonging to John Fillis, Eſquire, of Halifax, in which Mr. Sumner, junior, lived; theſe were all deſtroyed by the raging flames, together with ſeveral workſhops, barns, and other buildings. The people were extremely active, notwithſtanding the uncommon ſeverity of the weather, which was ſo cold, that the water thrown from the engines upon thoſe buildings, that were in the moſt danger, inſtantly congealed into ice, on the tops and ſides of the houſes. The wind, at that time being weſterly, carried the flakes of fire over the lower part of Hanover ſtreet, Union ſtreet and Ann ſtreet, to the water ſide, which obliged many people to retire to their own dwellings, that were in the courſe of the flakes, to prevent their taking fire, and it was with the greateſt difficulty many houſes were preſerved. But through Divine Providence the rage of this devouring element was ſtayed, and no lives were loſt. Several people had their hands and feet frozen.

On the night of the 5th of December laſt the dwellinghouſe of Mr. Michael Law, at Putney, was entirely conſumed by fire, by which fatal accident Mr. Law not only loſt his eſtate, but (what is infinitely more diſtreſſing) four promiſing children, viz. a ſon of 16, a daughter of 14, a ſon of 10, and another ſon of 5 years old.

We are told two or three perſons were found frozen to death the beginning of this week, and that many people in the country had their ears and cheeks froſtbitten going to public worſhip.

NEW YORK, February 25.

The weather having been on the 21ſt and 22d inſt. remarkably cold, the following obſervations may be acceptable to our readers; there never was known before in this place, ſo great a quantity of frozen wine, ſtrong beer, &c.

The mercury in Farenheit's thermometer, placed in an open window, in King's college, on Sunday,

At 8 A. M. was at	——	2 degrees.	
— 10 A. M.	——	4	——
— 12	—— ——	— — 0	——
— 2 P. M.	—— —	— 1	—— below (0)
— 10 P. M.	—— —	— 4	—— below (0)
from 12 to 5 on Mond. morn.		6	—— below (0)

Which was 38 degrees below the freezing point, which is at 32 degrees above (0)

By which it appears that the weather was colder by 2 degrees than the remarkable rſt of January 1764, which was reckoned the coldeſt then in the memory of the oldeſt men here.

A glaſs of Maderia froze to the center in 3 minutes.

Monday at 8 A. M.	——	2 degrees above (0)	
——	10 A. M.	——	4 ——

March 1. Laſt week his Excellency our Governor ordered 100 cords of fire wood to be diſtributed amonſt the poor of this city, the greateſt part of which the indigent have already received from his bountiful hand.

Our harbour was ſo full of ice laſt Thurſday that many of the inhabitants of this city walked over the eaſt river to Long Iſland, and back again, and by the falling of a little rain on Thurſday night ſcarce any ice was to be ſeen the next morning.

On Sunday evening, the 24th of January, a man, who calls himſelf Iſaac Way, ſays he was born in Pennſylvania, and brought up in Philadelphia, appeared to be between 30 and 40 years of age, came to the houſe of one Nathan Burrill, junior, at Norwalk, in Connecticut, and to appearance ſeemed to be much diſordered in body and mind; he was put to bed, and a phyſician procured, but about midnight appeared to be much worſe, at which time he got up, put on his cloaths, and went out; ſome of the family was immediately diſpatched in ſearch of him with a candle and lanthorn, but could not find him until the next morning about 7 o'clock, when he was about three miles diſtance. Having taken him, and got him into a houſe, he appeared to be jealous of a conſpiracy againſt him, and getting a penknife in his hand, made a paſs at one of the company, whom he wounded conſiderably, but the knife hitting the breaſt bone juſt at the pit of the ſtomach, prevented its penetrating ſo as to give a mortal wound. He was thereupon, by order of authority, committed to Fairfield county gaol, in Connecticut, where he ſoon turned quite delirious, and being ſuſpicious of being murdered, he embraced the firſt opportunity, and cut his own throat with a caſe knife, but having ſpeedy aſſiſtance from a ſurgeon, it was ſewed up, and prevented from proving mortal. He was dreſſed in a ſuit of white or light coloured cloth cloaths, had a pair of ſilk, and a pair of white cotton ſtockings with him, wore his own light brown ſtraight ſhort hair, thin viſaged, of a light complexion, ſlim bodied, and about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high: He appeared to have been bred a Gentleman; has left in Mr. Burrill's cuſtody a large black and white pied horſe, about 15 hands high, not ſhod, a natural pacer. Some perſons have underſtood that he belongs to Maryland, and came from New Haven. He had ſome money, and four or five ſhirts with him. He remains in Fairfield gaol, quite diſtracted.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.

On Friday laſt the General Aſſembly of this province adjourned to the 20th of September next. During their ſitting the following law, among many others, was paſſed, viz.

An act for emitting the ſum of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS in bills of credit on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts.

Extract of a letter from St. George's, in Grenada, January 25.

"The Charibbean war in St. Vincents, which you, no doubt, have heard of, is not yet terminated, nor is there a likelihood of its being brought to a ſpeedy period; owing to the difficulties our troops have had to ſurmount, from the ruggedneſs of the country and the unwholeſomeneſs of the climate, as well as from the maſterly defence of the enemy, who have wiſely profited of all the advantages of their ſituation. This war, which will make a very pitiful figure in the annals of the Britiſh hiſtory, and is carried on by about ſeven regiments of veterans, beſides all the militia of the iſland, has already coſt us 120 men, killed, drowned and wounded, beſides thoſe who have died in the hoſpitals, where there are now upwards of 500 ſick."

WILLIAMSBURG, March 25.

On Sunday laſt died, in the 14th year of her age, Miſs BETSEY BASSETT, eldeſt daughter of Col. Burwell Baſſett, a very amiable and promiſing young Lady.

—— —— "What though ſhort thy date?
Virtue, not *rolling ſuns*, the mind matures:
That life is long which anſwers life's great end.
The time that bears no fruit deſerves no name;
The man of wiſdom is the man of years.
In *hoary* youth Methuſalems may die:
O how miſdated on their flatt'ring tombs!"

The remittances from every part of America are ſo inadequate to the ſupplies ſent that very fatal conſequences are hourly expected to happen in the city of London.

The Red Ribband, vacant by the death of Lord Carysfort, is ſaid to be intended for Governor Tryon, of New York, for his diligence and aſſiduity in diſperſing the Regulators in North Carolina, when he was Governor of that province.

ZACHARIAH HOOD, Eſquire, of Maryland, formerly STAMPMASTER for that province, is now appointed Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the port of Philadelphia.

Mr. RIND,

THE Chriſtian Layman, in your laſt Gazette, has given a faithful relation of what paſſed between himſelf and me, on the ſubject of printing his letters; but I know he has drawn an unjuſt concluſion therefrom, in charging me with a crime upon bare ſurmiſe, even after I had given him my reaſons for not complying with my promiſe. I acknowledge to be well acquainted with the Chriſtian Layman's hand-writing, but he knows very well that I have miſtaken it before, in many inſtances; and, in the one now referred to, I was ſo much puzzled as to be obliged to aſk aſſiſtance, in making out his copy, from a Gentleman who happened to be in the office the day I was preparing the Chriſtian Layman's fourth letter for the preſs, who, although of much ſuperior abilities to me, was as much at a loſs to reſolve my difficulties as I was myſelf. Very near a column of his letter was ſet up in the types, before I gave the compoſitor notice to deſiſt; which conduct, added to my having executed the bulk of the work before, carries but little face of my refuſing to publiſh the Chriſtian Layman's two laſt letters, which

had been comprehended at firſt in one, but for the printer's convenience divided into two numbers, as the public has ſeen them in your Gazette.

I did not get his letter till November 12th, when I acknowledged the receipt of it in our Gazette of that date; intimating, that from the number of advertiſements then in the paper (which I knew was likely to continue till the end of the merchants meeting in January) that its publication might be deferred ſome conſiderable time,—I believe I ſaid till the long cold winter nights, which would be a very proper ſeaſon for religious and philoſophical enquiries. My views were innocent in that remark, and I did not think to give the Chriſtian Layman offence thereby.

The Chriſtian Layman, ſoon after this, ſent for his letter, and (as I ſaid before) to make it more convenient to the printer, divided it into two numbers, ſuppoſing the letter, as it ſtood before, rather too long for one newſpaper. The two letters I got ſoon after, and I was determined to print them as ſoon as I conveniently could; an opportunity, no great while after, preſented itſelf, the northern poſt arriving without a mail, and there being no advices from Europe. The ſteps I then took towards their publication I have already related.

Conſcious of the pains I had taken, and having ſet forth to the Chriſtian Layman the true reaſons for his letters not appearing, when I, by his own deſire, returned them to him, I cannot ſay but I was a good deal chagrined at ſeeing, in the Chriſtian Layman's card to his Orthodox opponent, that he had taxed me with violating a promiſe which I knew I had never broken; that he had received unmerited treatment from me, and for that reaſon had withdrawn his favours. Had the Chriſtian Layman not been ſo haſty in his reſentment, could he, for once, have condeſcended to reprove me as a friend (which I thought I had ſome pretenſions to, conſidering his former regard, and the readineſs, he will acknowledge, I have ever ſhewn to oblige him) I ſhould not have been drawn into the raſh and unwiſe ſtep of ſending the card that gave him ſo much diſguſt, and which has expoſed me to the galling attacks of ſo formidable an enemy, one ſo much my ſuperior in every inſtance.

Had it occurred to the Chriſtian Layman, however, that in attempting to wound me ſo deeply in the public eſteem, he might, at the ſame time, be giving a deadly ſtab to the welfare of a numerous young family (who, he will readily join with me, merit ſome compaſſion, and demand all my care) his anger muſt have relented, and his tender and humane heart, I am ſure, would have ſhuddered at the thoughts of ſo great cruelty. He would have conſidered, that *Humanum eſt errare*; an adage applicable to all ranks of people, from the mighty down to thoſe in humbler ſtations. I will not yet, therefore, deſpair of a reconciliation, revenge being no part of my character, and I flatter myſelf does not compoſe any part of the Chriſtian Layman's; nay that on ſome future occaſion he will put it in my power to oblige him, and not entirely throw off his old and once regarded printer.

Since I have had the conduct of a newſpaper, I have ever exerted my poor abilities, in its compilation, for the public entertainment; and although I cannot pretend to ſo great a knowledge in my buſineſs as many others, yet I am very happy in thinking I have ſerved great part of my readers to their liking, which many of them have been kind enough to ſignify. That will ſtill encourage me to go on in my endeavours for their amuſement; and I do not deſpair, as long as I am bleſſed with health, and America enjoys the liberty of the preſs, but I ſhall find a comfortable livelihood, for myſelf and family, in a country where I have hitherto received ſo much encouragement and civility, and which is entitled to my utmoſt regard and gratitude.

As to literary merit, I cannot recollect that I ever pretended, eſpecially to the Chriſtian Layman, my having any pretenſions to that diſtinguiſhing qualification. What I have the happineſs to be poſſeſſed of, however, I believe quite ſufficient for a man of my buſineſs. I would rather that I had more ſolid judgment than aſk for any greater ſhare of learning.

No matters of a private nature, nor ſickneſs itſelf, have ever prevented me from attending to my buſineſs, and I hope never will. My cuſtomers and correſpondents I always treated, to the beſt of my judgment, with gratitude and civility; they know beſt whether I have erred in any of thoſe particulars. Should it be otherwiſe than I could wiſh, in a ſingle inſtance, I will humbly aſk pardon, and promiſe to reform my conduct.

It never was my intention that Mr Dixon ſhould be involved in any diſputes of mine, as a printer. The printing buſineſs has been wholly directed by me ſince our entering into partnerſhip, and he has never once attempted to invade that province of mine. When I make a falſe ſtep, therefore, the weight will fall on my own ſhoulders. Mr. Dixon is a very worthy man; he needs no panegyriſt. He acts with civility and good breeding upon every occaſion, and has always been complaiſant to me. Mr. Dixon will do me the juſtice to ſay that I have never been wanting in civility to him, or to any perſon who has ever favoured us with his cuſtom, in any branch of our buſineſs. I am now to acknowledge my gratitude to the Chriſtian Layman for having been graciouſly pleaſed, as matters ſtand between us, to allow that I have any merit; and that is, being a good mechanical printer. I do not ſuſpect him of flattery upon this occaſion; let that be as it will, I ſhall ſtrive, as long as I live, to gain more and more knowledge of my buſineſs; a duty I owe to my numerous benefactors. A humble artiſt may be an uſeful member of ſociety. With my readers, I am vain enough to imagine that I ſhall be conſidered in that light.

I wiſh the Chriſtian Layman a long life, many happy days, and that he may never know what it is to have an enemy. I am, brother Rind, your friend, and obedient humble ſervant,

A. PURDIE.

LONDON, December 26.

The Counteſs of Huntingdon has engaged about forty Gentlemen and Ladies to ſubſcribe a ſum of money, to the amount of 5000l. for the purpoſe of importing a quantity of wheat, which they propoſe to ſell to the poor at prime coſt, themſelves defraying the charges of freightage, &c.

It is a melancholy truth that above 6000 of the Spitalfield weavers are at this time out of employ; the workhouſes and hoſpitals are filled with them.

As an inſtance of the preſent exorbitant price of meat, a butcher in the neighbourhood of Smithfield this morning demanded one ſhilling per pound for a rump of beef.

Nothing ever did more honour to humanity than the ſubſcription now opened by Lady Huntingdon and her friends, for importing a conſiderable quantity of wheat for the uſe of the poor.

The moſt ſudden and cloſe fog came on yeſterday that ever was known in the memory of man. The air, from exceeding temperate, inſtantly changed to the moſt nipping and ſevere. Conſiderable miſchief has been done by coaches running foul of each other, &c. the drivers not being able to diſtinguiſh any object at a yard diſtance. Much damage has likewiſe been received amongſt the craft on the Thames. The fog had an uncommon infectious ſmell; and thoſe who are prudent, ſprinkle ſome white wine vinegar on their handkerchiefs, and apply it to their noſtrils as they paſs through the contagious medium.

Laſt night the fog was ſo extremely thick that ſome of the Bath coaches were overturned on this ſide Houſlow

During the above fog a milch aſs, near the Adelphi Buildings, ran her head into a ſedan chair, in which was a Lady, who was much hurt by the broken glaſs.

Sir P—— Bl——ke, before he left Ireland, for the Weſt Indies, loſt, in drawing of ſtraws only, 22,000l. in one afternoon.

The Lords North and Mansfield have each declared that they know of no political reaſon why the King ſhould not be reconciled to his brothers. On the contrary they think that as the child the Dutcheſs of Glouceſter is pregnant with is an undoubted heir to the Crown, it is for the King's and the nation's honour that it ſhould not be born under any diſgraceful circumſtances, but that the Duke and Dutcheſs ſhould be immediately provided for, and reſpected according to their rank.

DUBLIN, January 2.

We are ſorry that we have occaſion to inform the public that vaſt numbers of counterfeit GUINEAS, and other ſmaller gold coin, with braſs HALF CROWNS and other baſe pieces, which are covered over with ſilver, are now very current in moſt parts of the kingdom. We are very credibly informed that this vile metal, in imitation of gold, is bought up by ſharpers, and ſold at 50 per cent. or under, which may be the ruin of many poor families

Degenerate as the times may appear on a ſuperficial view, yet we have perſons remaining who do honour to the higheſt rank. The Lady of a Nobleman not long ſince deceaſed, knowing that her Lord had debauched a young Gentlewoman, of no mean family and education, and that at his death he had left her unprovided for, ſent to the young woman, and deſired to ſee her. The young Gentlewoman appeared before her with all the marks of contrition; the noble Lady ſoothed her as much as lay in her power, and ſaid "if ſhe would return to the paths of virtue ſhe would amply provide for her, well knowing the caſe to be but too common ſeduction." The young Lady, with grateful tears, accepted the offer, and the Lady has ſettled 200l. per annum on her.

WHEREAS ſome notorious villain has reported, and endeavoured to make the public believe, that I have been privy to paſſing the PAPER MONEY of this colony, knowing the ſame to be bad, I do hereby offer a reward of TWENTY FIVE POUNDS to any perſon that will diſcover the author of ſuch report. HENRY ANDERSON.

SEVENTEEN VIRGINIA BORN

SLAVES

Will be expoſed to ſale at Hanover courthouſe, on Thurſday the 1ſt of April. Credit will be allowed for five of them till the 25th of January, 1774; terms for the others will be agreed on at the ſale. Bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required.

WANTED, on charter, for GLASGOW, A VESSEL of about 300 hogſheads of tobacco burthen. For terms apply to Mr. John Lawrence and company, merchants in Norfolk, or the ſubſcriber in Warwick. JOHN LEITCH.

THE ſubſcriber having opened a TAVERN at Aquia, in Stafford county, in the houſe formerly kept by Mr. Yelverton Peyton, all Gentlemen travelling that road, who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may rely upon receiving the beſt entertainment, and the greateſt care taken of their horſes.

CHARLES TYLER.

WANTS employment a young man who underſtands book-keeping, and managing a ſtore. For terms apply to the printer hereof.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Culpeper, in March 1772, a remarkable likely, well made Mulatto man named DICK, about 27 years old, and 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; took with him ſeveral ſuits of clothes, among which was a blue cotton or hair ſhag jacket. It is probable he will paſs as a freeman, having ſtole a paſs from one Lazarus Anthony, ſigned by Thomas Nelſon, King, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, whoſe names I do not recollect, by which he may impoſe on the public. Whoever will ſecure him in any gaol in this colony ſo that I get him again ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and if out of the colony FIVE POUNDS, or if delivered to me at Wilderneſs, in Spotſylvania.

WILLIAM JONES.

NORFOLK, March 18, 1773.

THE partnerſhip of George Jackſon, Matthew Jackſon, and William Jaques, being diſſolved, this is to requeſt all perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip to make them known immediately, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe indebted are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or give their notes, to George Jackſon only, that no diſputes may hereafter ariſe. The ſubſcriber again earneſtly hopes thoſe indebted, either by bond, or otherwiſe, will diſcharge their accounts as ſoon as poſſible, as ſome misfortunes of late really neceſſitate him to this requeſt. GEORGE JACKSON.

NEWCASTLE, March 11, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber intends for North Britain early in May next. ROBERT CAMPBELL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Williamſburg, on Saturday the 13th inſtant (March) WILLIAM BOLTON and CHARLES WINFREE CHANDLER: Bolton is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, very clumſy, and has a ſour countenance. Chandler is about the height of Bolton, 17 years of age, and has an agreeable countenance. Whoever conveys Chandler to me ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS, and I hereby offer a reward of ONE HANDFUL of SHAVINGS to any perſon that will ſecure Bolton ſo that I may get him again.

JAMES GARDNER.

N. B. They took with them a couple of two feet rules, which all perſons are forewarned from purchaſing, as alſo from harbouring or employing them. If Chandler will return of his own accord, I hereby promiſe not to give him the leaſt correction.

THE executors of Col. George Lee think it neceſſary to inform the public, in order to prevent miſtakes, that the tract of land lying on Cub Run, in the county of Loudoun, lately advertiſed in this paper for ſale, by Philip Ludwell Grymes, Eſq; has been poſſeſſed by their ward, Mr. Lancelot Lee, and his anceſtors (under the proprietor's patent) for more than thirty years laſt paſt

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TAKEN up, in Amherſt, two barrows, of a red colour, both marked with an underkeel in the right ear, and a crop and underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s.

CORNELIUS THOMAS.

TAKEN up, in Buckingham, a ſmall bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, 6 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock A G, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and ſome white hair round her neck. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

JOSEPH CABELL.

TAKEN up, in Frederick, a ſorrel horſe, about 6 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock M, has a ſtar in his forehead, and paces.

JAMES HAGAN.

TAKEN up, in Amherſt, a ſorrel horſe, about 10 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder C, and on the near buttock P. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l 10s.

JAMES LAYNE.

TAKEN up, in Iſle of Wight, a bright bay gelding, 14 hands and an inch high, his two hind feet white, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots near his ſhoulder, and a ſtar in his forehead. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l

JOHN PARNELL.

TAKEN up, in Dinwiddie, a ſmall bay horſe, about 4 feet 3 inches high, with ſome white in his face, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, but has no perceivable brand. LUDWELL WORSHAM.

TAKEN up, in Halifax, a ſkeabitten white horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, 12 years old, trots naturally, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock D. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. J. HUBBARD.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 10, 1773.

THE next meeting of the ſubſcribers to the fund for the relief of widows and orphans of Clergymen is to be held on Saturday the firſt day of May next. Officers for the preſent year are the Reverend John Camm, treaſurer, the Reverend Samuel Klug, William Bland, William Willie, Henry Skyring, James Maury Fontaine, and Thomas Lundie, truſtees; the Reverend William Harriſon the morning preacher, and the Reverend Mr. Price the afternoon preacher. JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate of George Livingſtone, late of Glouceſter county, deceaſed, to make ſuch demand known to me before the firſt day of June next, as I ſhall by that time ſettle my adminiſtration of the ſaid eſtate, and not look upon myſelf as being liable for any demand that may be made afterwards, whether by bond, judgment, or account.
CORNELIUS LIVINGSTONE.

AMELIA, March 1, 1773.

WHEREAS laſt September Amelia court day I purchaſed a bay mare and ſorrel colt of a horſe jockey, who ſaid he came from North Carolina, and gave my bond, or note of hand, with Abraham Green, junior, ſecurity, for thirty two pounds, payable in April next; and whereas I have been ſince informed that the ſaid beaſts were ſtolen, this is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note of hand, as I will not anſwer it till I am ſatisfied that I have a good right to the ſaid mare and colt. WILLIAM WILSON.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 3, 1773.

UPON the night of Saturday the 27th ult. the ſtore kept by the ſubſcriber, in the abſence of his employer, George Mitchell, of Fredericksburg, merchant, was broke open, and robbed of a drawer containing caſh, a bill of ſale from George Mitchell to Col. Fielding Lewis, ſundry other papers, tobacco notes, a caſe with money, ſcales and weights, and a garnet necklace, ſet in gold like open roſes, valued at about twenty guineas.

The TOBACCO, viz.

On FREDERICKSBURG warehouſe.
When received. Dec. 21, 1773.

		marks.	No.	groſs.	tare.	nett.
		EC.	483	1204	133	1071
1773.	Jan. 19.	WH.	1132	952	124	828
	27.	RD.	1131	1374	127	1247
(R D remarked WD, with a crow's foot, and figure of 4, between. No. 2)						
	Feb. 9.	RD.	377	1096	153	944
			155	1142	108	1034
			800	1108	104	1004
	24.	WA.	175	1286	110	1176
On ROYSTON's.						
1773.	Jan. 11.	HE.	1143	823	119	704
	Feb. 12.	RY.	1218	800	114	686
On DIXON's.						
	Jan. 27.	IA	384	1160	120	1040
			385	1130	124	1006
	Feb. 24.	NMB.	2	1343	187	1156
			4	1190	100	1090
On MORTON's.						
	23.	M.	148	1284	125	1156
				1284	128	2156
		WG.	142	1114	96	1018
On CONWAY's.						
	16.	LW.	355	1120	118	1002
On ROY's.						
1772.	July 22.	L.	1158	1090	102	988
On QUANTICO.						
	March 10.	IC.	1912	1149	107	1042
On EAST YORK RIVER.						
1773.	Jan. 7.	CD.	1	1128	123	1005
			2	1156	114	1042

Upon making out a proper liſt of the tobacco on Fredericksburg, Royſton's, and Dixon's, the notes have been got, liſts of the tobacco on other warehouſes have been ſent, and the notes are expected in courſe, of which the public are requeſted to take notice, as well for the particular ſafety of individuals as for the detection of the villainous banditti, whoſe education being probably of a degree with their humanity, they may be ignorant enough to expoſe the above contents, where they cannot fail of being detected after this timely notice, to which the public are again entreated to pay due regard.—If any perſon, having a juſt ſuſpicion tending to the diſcovery of the above robbery, or have got any of the above contents ignorantly, or otherwiſe, their diſcovering the ſame to the ſubſcriber ſhall be duly acknowledged.

JOHN MUNRO,
For GEORGE MITCHELL.

THE NOTED HORSE,

OLD PARTNER,

ſtands at my plantation in Goochland, and will cover mares at FIVE POUNDS the ſeaſon each mare. There is very good paſturage; but I will not be anſwerable for any mares that may be ſtolen, or ſtrayed away. THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 29th of this inſtant (March) if fair, if not, the next fair day,

SEVERAL LOTS in the town of Colcheſter, in Fairfax county, which appear to be forfeited by not building thereon. THE TRUSTEES.

THE inſpectors at Page's and Crutchfield's warehouſes take this early oppportunity of informing the public that no tobacco will be ſhipped by them from their reſpective warehouſes unleſs the inſpection money accompanies the notes or orders. Their frequent diſappointments from ſhippers of tobacco oblige them to inſert this advertiſement in the gazette.
TINSLEY & CLARKE,
CLARKE & WINGFIELD.

N. B. Inſpection 6s. 4d. per hogſhead.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 3, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately.
ANDREW MILLER.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Albemarle county, greeting: We command you to ſummon Charles Thompſon and Richard Bruce, executors of David Thompſon, deceaſed, to appear before the Juſtices of our ſaid county court, in chancery, at the courthouſe of the ſaid county, on the ſecond Thurſday in next month, to anſwer a bill in chancery exhibited againſt them by David Anderſon. And have then there this writ. Witneſs John Nicholas, clerk of our ſaid court, the eighteenth day of September, in the tenth year of our reign.
TUCKER WOODSON, D. C.

NORFOLK, March 3, 1773.

OLD LISBON and low priced WHITE WINES, LOAF SUGAR, and a few WHEAT FANS, to be ſold by
HARMANSON & HARVEY.

RUN away from *Eltham*, on *Sunday* the 10th of *January*, a light Mulatto fellow named OTHO, about 5 feet 9 inches high, freckled in the face, has light grey eyes, and brown hair, which he wears tied behind, his ſkin under his clothes is very white, and had on, when he went away, a blue cloth waiſtcoat, and a coat of the ſame, with a red velvet cape. I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a white man. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying the ſaid ſlave off at their peril. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon who will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof. BURWELL BASSETT.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland, the 12th of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh convict ſervant man named MATTHEW THARP, by trade a gardener, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, much pitted with the ſmallpox, has ſhort dark hair, but generally wears a dark wig over it clubbed; had on, and took with him, a pair of leather breeches, light coloured cloth coat, old ſtriped jacket, ſeveral white and oznabrig ſhirts, one check ditto, an old brown holland coat, ſtriped holland trowſers much ſtained, ſhoes and ſtockings of many ſorts, a hat almoſt new, with a band and buckle. This fellow was convicted, laſt June Oyer court was a twelvemonth, for horſeſtealing. Whoever will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward. I have been credibly informed that ſome time after the ſaid Tharp eloped, he went down to Williamſburg, and applied to John Randolph, Eſquire, for a paſs, which he obtained.
JOSEPH PEIRCE.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 24, 1773.

WHEREAS ſome of thoſe indebted on the books here have not paid due regard to my advertiſement of the 1ſt of December laſt, I give them this laſt notice that all and every account not paid off, or a good part of it, before the 20th of April, or our May fair at fartheſt, or ſettled by bond, or other ſpecialty, before that time, will moſt certainly be put into the hands of a lawyer, without reſpect of perſons. Unavoidable reaſons will oblige me to this, which I ſhall probably, in time, acquaint them with. Thoſe who are put to trouble and expence cannot now blame me for want of notice. I have ſold part of the goods on hand, but ſo as not to diſſort the ſtore, and have ſtill a large aſſortment by me, which I will ſell in wholeſale or retail on the terms formerly advertiſed. Any perſon who will purchaſe the whole ſhall have them on terms which they themſelves will ſay are very low and reaſonable.
GEORGE MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in Prince George, a roan mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a ſprig tail and hanging mane. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.
SARAH EPPES.

TAKEN up, in Charlotte, a dark brindle cow, marked with a crop and ſlit in each ear, appears to be very old, and has ſome white by her bag. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 5s.
WILLIAM FOSTER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Goochland, near two years ago, a likely Negro man named JUBA, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, between 25 and 30 years of age, by birth an African, ſquints much, and ſpeaks bad Engliſh. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about Mattox's warehouſe, in the northern neck, where he formerly lived with Mr. Archibald Bryce, or Hobb's Hole in Eſſex. Whoever will deliver the ſaid ſlave to me ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY POUNDS, or TEN POUNDS for committing him to any gaol within this colony, ſo that I get him again. JOHN BOLLING.

STOLEN, or ſtrayed, from Berkeley mills, in Charles City, the 7th of January laſt, a grey mare, four feet four inches high, has a buſhy mane and tail, branded on the near buttock *I*. Whoever conveys the ſaid mare to Berkeley mills ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS. CALEB BLAG.

THERE is now remaining in Totuſkey warehouſe one hogſhead of tobacco, which has been inſpected three years, John Smith, proprietor, marked with a crow's foot, with an S in the middle, and an O at the top, number 11, groſs 1145, tare 95, nett 1050. THE INSPECTORS.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, by virtue of a deed from Mr. Benjamin Chapman to the ſubſcriber, on Thurſday the 1ſt of April, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Hick's Ford, in Brunſwick county,

ALL the eſtate of the ſaid Benjamin Chapman, conſiſting of twenty likely NEGROES, many of which are very choice fellows; alſo about thirty good WORK HORSES, OXEN, STOCKS of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, &c. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of December next for one half the purchaſe money, the other half to be ready money; all bonds to bear intereſt from the date, unleſs punctually diſcharged. The public may be aſſured that the ſale will be on the day above mentioned.
W. EDWARDS.

DOCTOR GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST, at Philadelphia, thus publicly gives notice that he propoſes to be at Williamſburg about the middle of April next, where thoſe perſons whoſe circumſtances or ſituation have precluded them from the benefit of applying for aſſiſtance at Philadelphia may conſult him in all diſorders of the eye, and its appendages, and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c. Thoſe perſons, likewiſe, who have been born deaf and dumb, or thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, will probably be aſſiſted.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, in King and Queen, about a mile and a half from Todd's warehouſe, containing 657 acres, in good order for cropping, with a large peach and apple orchard thereon beginning to bear, and a quantity of low grounds, which may be made good meadow with very little expence. The dwellinghouſe, kitchen, and other outhouſes, have been built between four and five years. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to
ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Accomack* a runaway ſlave, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, very likely, and has a ſcar over his left eye, at his firſt commitment ſaid he belonged to Mr. *Otto Ball* on *James* river, but now ſays he belongs to Mr. *Morgan Sabb* in *Charleſtown*, *South Carolina*, and formerly was the property of Mr. *Cornelius Dickwick* of *Maryland*, and was ſold by Capt. *Benjamin Hammond* to the ſaid *Sabb*, and that his own name is ABNER; had with him, when taken up, two oznabrig ſhirts, and one pair of trowſers. He ſays he has been from his maſter two or three years, and has followed the water ever ſince. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again.
ISAAC DUNTON, Sheriff.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Peterſburg*, about the middle of *September* laſt, a very likely Negro man named PHIL, about 20 years of age, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and proportionably made; he is a native of *Africa*, but ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, having been ſome years in the *Weſt Indies*, and has loſt two joints off two of his fingers on his right hand; had on an oznabrig ſhirt, an old *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat, with a new Negro cotton jacket over it, and a pair of old check trouſers. As he has been uſed to the ſea, he will probably endeavour to get on board ſome ſhip, and make his eſcape out of the colony; all maſters of veſſels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off at their peril. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any perſon who will deliver ſaid ſlave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portſmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof.
THOMAS GORDON.

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